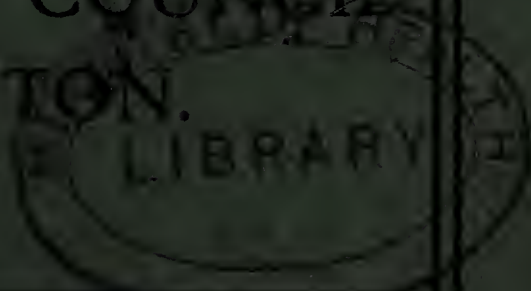


RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF ULVERSTON.



ANNUAL REPORT

: : Of the : :
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH,
FOR THE YEAR 1925.

ULVERSTON :
KITCHIN & CO., PRINTERS & STATIONERS.
1926.



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HEALTH
OF ULVERSTON LIBRARY



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Two years ago I abandoned the practice of presenting a monthly report and adopted a system of quarterly reports which has enabled me to afford fuller information, and statistics of an interesting and useful character, and it is felt that this form of report is likely to be more acceptable to the Members of the Council.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—I should utterly fail in my duty if I did not emphasise the absolute necessity for the appointment of another Sanitary Inspector, although I cannot write too generously of the efforts made by Mr. Hudson to cope with the work of the district. In pre-war days the Council never employed less than two Inspectors and it is quite clear that with the largely increased duties devolving upon Health Officers it is impossible for one man, however active, able, and willing he may be to adequately discharge the duties. I am afraid it is not sufficiently realised that the Rural District of Ulverston, is the largest sanitary area in the Administrative County, consisting, as it does, of twenty-seven townships, and an area of 128,000 acres.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS ORDER, 1924.—This Order became operative on the 1st of April, 1924, and I may state frankly, that in my judgment, the order as it stands, is unworkable in a district such as this, although the Council, and their Officers have made every endeavour to meet its requirements, and a good deal of supervision has been exercised, and many carcasses have been inspected.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. The provisions of this Act are important and usefully extend the powers of Local Authorities in relation to many matters relating to Public Health. At the time of writing this report, the question of adoption, is receiving the consideration of the Council.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The District of Cartmel and Furness is an integral part of the Cumbrian Range, and is separated from the rest of the County of Lancashire by the Bay of Morecambe and a narrow strip of Westmorland.

The district is mountainous, the heights ranging from 1500 ft. to 2,000 ft. ; owing to this and the existence of large timber plantations the rainfall is very heavy, varying from 40 to 90 inches in the year.

The rivers are the Duddon, discharging into the estuary near Broughton-in-Furness, and forming the boundary between Cumberland and Lancashire.

The Leven and Crake being the overflow of Windermere and Coniston Lakes, respectively, these two rivers forming a confluence at Greenodd, where they discharge into the tidal water of Morecambe Bay

The Winster forms the boundary between Cartmel and the County of Westmorland, discharging into Morecambe Bay.

INDUSTRIES.—The chief industries are Iron Mining and Agriculture, but a large number of men living in the district find employment at the works of Vickers, Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness. There are, of course, many small industries.

GEOLOGICAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Although I make no profession to an intimate knowledge of Geology, I find from the Geological Survey Map, that the uppermost formation is a bed of rich Alluvium extending along the coast. The land is very good from the agricultural point of view, but in some places, such as Holker-in-Cartmel, Haverthwaite, and Foxfield-in-Furness, peat bog or mosses are found.

ROCKS.

CARTMEL DISTRICT.—The predominating rock is mountain Limestone, extending from the boundary at Grange-over-Sands to Furness, where it joins the Coniston Slate. There is an outcrop of Sandstone at Quarry Flat, Holker, locally called Freestone. At Bigland there is an outcrop of Clay Slate.

A mineral spring issues from the Limestone at Humphrey Head, near Kents Bank, which, locally, has a reputation for the cure of Gouty and Cutaneous diseases. The water contains traces of Phosphates, Iodides, Bromides, Fluorides, Chlorides of Ammonia, Calcium, Magnesium, Lithium and Sodium.

DISTRICT OF FURNESS.—This area is rich in its variety of rocks, the different stratifications of, and the order in which they are deposited, are as follows—Green Slate and Porphyry, Coniston Flag, Coniston Grit, Lower Ireleth Slate, Upper Ireleth Slate, Ireleth Limestone, Lower Ludlow Rock, Upper Ludlow Rock, Old Red Sandstone, Mountain Limestone, New Red Sandstone and Magnesium Limestone. Several dykes of Granite are found, viz. : at Blawith, Nibthwaite and Graythwaite ; Porphyry at Ireleth and in the Coniston area ; near Askam-in-Furness, some of the largest Iron Ore deposits in England are worked, and these are said to extend across the Channel into Cumberland.

Low Furness is almost entirely on the Limestone from the Barrow boundary to the boundary with Ulverston Urban at Bardsea, and at the eastern boundary of the Rural District with the Ulverston Urban District at Plumpton, we find the Coniston Grit which occupies the rest of the Low Furness Division and joins with the Coniston Slate and Ireleth Slate at Kirkby and Gawthwaite. Coniston Grit outcrops near Foxfield and Broughton-in-Furness, but Coniston Limestone and Coniston Flag predominate over the bulk of the area of High Furness and

Hawkshead. Slate Quarries for Blue Slate are worked at Coniston and Torver, and in the Seathwaite and Duddon Valley, where the Green Slate formation exists.

In the Kirkby Ireleth Township we find large quarries of the Lower Ireleth Slate, employing a considerable number of men. Copper Mines are found in the vicinity of Coniston, but the yield being insufficient to make the working a paying concern, the mines have been closed down. Coniston Limestone ranges across the whole of Furness from Duddon Bridge to Brathay. All the mountains of Furness are Green Slate and Porphyry, viz. : Coniston Old Man, 2,577-ft. high, Grey Friars, Dowcraggs, Lambcraggs, Wrynose, and Leather Barrow.

The Coniston Limestone, unlike the mountain limestone of Cartmel, is white and capable of being burnt for lime, the Mountain Limestone is a darker colour and is not adapted for lime burning, but is useful for road metalling.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY. The water supply available in the district is ample for every purpose and this fact has been seized upon by the Barrow Corporation and Grange Urban Council to supply themselves and their neighbours with water derived from the watersheds situated in the Rural District, and advantage has been taken of the enterprise shown to provide supplies for most of the larger villages and many small hamlets in the Rural Area. The Council have provided 26 villages with water by gravitation and there are no less than 60 miles of water mains chiefly 3-inch, in the district. In all cases the supply is constant, and in no instance has there been any trouble from Plumbosolvency.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.—The sewage of Cartmel Town, Lindale-in-Cartmel and Coniston is discharged, to a great extent into the streams which course through these villages. With respect to Lindale-in-Cartmel I have, already, noted that a comprehensive scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of the village is now awaiting the sanction of the Ministry of Health, and it is hoped, that at the same time sanction will be given to a small scheme for the village of High Newton. I trust the time may not be far distant, when the pollution of the Streams passing through Cartmel Town and Coniston will be avoided by the provision of up-to-date schemes. With the exception of these villages there is no gross pollution of streams

DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

LEECE WATER SUPPLY.—In my report for 1924 I referred to the completion of the scheme of water supply for the villages of Dendron and Leece and this continues to afford satisfaction to the inhabitants.

WRAY WATER SUPPLY.—High and Low Wray have in the past been supplied with water from the Wray Castle Estate. Negotiations are proceeding for bringing these supplies under the control of the Council.

HAVERTHWAITE AND BACKBARROW (COLTON) WATER SUPPLY.—As the Council are aware the question of a water supply for Haverthwaite and Backbarrow in Colton is still in abeyance, yet the need is as pressing to-day as when the subject was first mooted many years ago.

I am persuaded that the Council would more easily solve the problem if they adopted a scheme for the re-arrangement of parish boundaries as suggested in my Report for 1924.

CARTMEL VALLEY WATER SUPPLY.—Mr. Silcock, Water Engineer, has been requested to revise his scheme for the utilisation of the source of water supply at Simpson Ground Farm and it may be hoped that before long the Cartmel Area Special Purposes Committee will submit proposals to the District Council which will ensure an abundant supply of water, not only to the Cartmel Area, but to districts more remote if required.

DRAINAGE.

ALLITHWAITE LOWER—ALLITHWAITE.—Consideration has from time to time been given to the drainage of the village of Allithwaite and I hope when sanitary work of more pressing importance has been carried out, an improvement may be made in the drainage facilities of Allithwaite.

ALLITHWAITE UPPER—LINDALE.—I am glad to be able to congratulate the Council upon their scheme for the sewerage of Lindale and High Newton having reached the stage where the sanction of the Minister of Health is the only barrier to the commencement of the work.

KIRKBY IRELETH—KIRKBY.—With the last extension of the sewer to Herchell Terrace it may be stated that except as regards outlying properties, and a portion of the village of Sandside, the major portion of the Township of Kirkby Ireleth is now effectually sewered.

URSWICK—BARDSEA.—With the increasing building operations at Bardsea the question of an improved drainage system cannot long be delayed. The Engineer has been instructed to draft a sectional scheme for the Town End of Bardsea.

MUCH AND LITTLE URSWICK.—In a Survey Report, I feel bound to, again, bring under the notice of the Health Committee, the paramount necessity for a comprehensive scheme or schemes for the sewerage and sewage disposal of the villages of Much and Little Urswick. In spite of the physical difficulties in carrying out the work, it is impossible to allow such an important question to be delayed indefinitely.

SCALES.—For some inscrutable reason the section for the sewerage of the north end of the village of Scales has been allowed to fall into abeyance, why, I am at a loss to know, certain it is, that so far back as July 1924, it was decided to invite tenders for the work. I am now informed, that at an early date, the scheme, which is long overdue, will be carried out.

The inhabitants of the part of the village in question have been commendably long suffering, feeling as they must do, that whilst they are assisting to pay for the comfort of their neighbours, they, themselves, have to put up with a great nuisance, to say nothing of the menace to health.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

In compliance with the application of the District Council the Minister of Health has sanctioned the provision of Public Conveniences at Bardsea, Cartmel and Broughton-in-Furness. The Conveniences at Bardsea and Cartmel have been erected and that at Broughton will be completed immediately certain difficulties with regard to the site have been overcome.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—Speaking generally it may safely be said that the Cowsheds in your area are anything but satisfactory, and very little has been done during the last five years to improve their condition. Your Inspector has kindly furnished me with the following figures.—

		Cartmel	Hawks- head	High Furness	Low Furness	Total
No. of Cowsheds on						
Register ..		31	21	24	76	152
Repaired or Altered		4	1	4	6	15
Rebuilt		1				1

Considering the very faulty condition of many of the sheds the amount of repairs carried out during the five years under review is extremely small, and I cannot see much prospect of amendment until such regulations are imposed as will operate quite independent of local control, which is so strongly influenced by vested interests, but I should fail in my duty if I did not point out that those to have the first consideration are the consumers, and a milk supply to any district should be of unquestionable purity. With my knowledge of the conditions which prevail on many of the milk producing farms in your district this desideratum is an impossibility.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.—The removal of House refuse by the Authority may now be looked upon as a settled policy and no work can be more satisfactory in its results. It is unfortunate that the charge upon the rates is so heavy, but in spite of this, I am convinced, that those who have to bear the burden would not wish to abandon such an excellent department of Public Health Administration.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) 127,485.

Population (1921) 18,523. (1911) 16,967.

Number of inhabited houses (1921) 4215.

Number of separate occupiers (1921) 4281.

Rateable value April, 1925, £153,391 ; assessable value £106,641.

The detailed figures of the Census were issued during the year 1923. The population of your district was found to be 18,523 as compared with 16,967 at the 1911 Census, composed of 8,965 males and 9,558 females an increase of 1,556.

I append hereto a table showing the details of the population for the different Townships.

CARTMEL DIVISION.				Male	Female	Totals
Broughton East	..	..	..	93	117	
Cartmel Fell	..	..	..	150	163	
Lower Allithwaite	..	..	..	425	490	
Lower Holker	..	..	..	1005	830	
Staveley	..	..	..	173	211	
Upper Allithwaite	..	..	..	400	405	
Upper Holker	..	..	..	374	428	
HAWKSHEAD.				2620	2644	5264
Claife	..	..	..	246	364	
Colton	..	..	..	829	888	
Hawkshead	..	..	..	261	314	
Satterthwaite	..	..	..	171	185	
Skelwith	..	..	..	106	129	
HIGH FURNESS.				1613	1880	3493
Angerton	..	..	..	17	12	
Blawith	..	..	..	73	79	
Broughton West	..	..	..	533	603	
Coniston	..	..	..	501	597	
Dunnerdale and Seathwaite				109	113	
Kirkby Ireleth	..	..	..	777	788	
Subberthwaite	..	..	..	43	40	
Torver	..	..	..	98	108	
				2150	2340	4490

LOW FURNESS.				Male	Female	Totals
Aldingham	..	..		494	494	
Egton-with-Newland	..			438	497	
Lowick	..	..	..	158	169	
Mansriggs	..	..	..	27	22	
Osmotherley	..	..		185	187	
Pennington	..	..		758	756	
Urswick	..	..	..	522	569	
				2582	2694	5276

BIRTHS.				Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	..	..		255	123	132
Illegitimate	..	..		10	4	6
				265	127	138

Birth rate per 1,000 14.3.

DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS.

	1st quarter		2nd quarter		3rd quarter		4th quarter		Total		Rate per 1000
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cartmel ..	7	13	13	9	13	13	7	7	40	42	15.5
Hawkshead ..	1	4	4	4	3	3	4	1	12	12	6.8
High Furness	6	6	6	9	9	10	3	8	24	33	12.6
Low Furness..	10	6	16	15	7	9	18	11	51	51	19.3
Totals	24	39	39	37	32	35	32	27	127	138	14.3

DEATHS.—The actual number of Deaths occurring in your district has been 191, but as 18 of these have been in non-residents, the deaths in the district residents will be reduced to 173, but 29 deaths must be added for residents dying outside the district, and this brings the number of deaths to 202 and the death-rate to 10.9 per 1,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

	1st quarter		2nd quarter		3rd quarter		4th quarter		Totals		Rate per 1000
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cartmel ..	8	3	11	3	4	6	6	12	29	24	10.0
Hawkshead ..	6	10	5	3	2	2	4	4	17	19	10.2
High Furness	8	12	5	8	4	7	7	6	24	33	12.7
Low Furness..	4	8	8	12	6	2	11	5	29	27	10.6
Totals	26	33	29	26	16	17	28	27	99	103	10.9

INFANTILE DEATHS.—There have been 11 deaths in infants under one year old, which equals a death-rate of 41.5 per 1,000 births. In the year 1924 there were 13 deaths at the same age period, the infantile death-rate being then 47.2 per 1,000 births.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFANTILE DEATHS.

	Cartmel.		Hawkshead.		High Furness.		Low Furness.		Total.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Premature Birth	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Congenital Defects	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Difficult Birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Totals	5	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	7	4
Death-rate per 1000 Births ..	85.3		125.0		17.5				41.5	

DEATHS OF PERSONS OF 65 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS.

	Male		Female		Total.
Cartmel	13	..	20	33
Hawkshead	11	..	10	21
High Furness..	..	23	..	12	35
Low Furness	17	..	13	30
Totals	64		55		119

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—The following table shows the number of Notifiable Diseases reported during the year and the area of the district in which they occurred.

			Cart-mel.		Hawks-head.		High Furness.		Low Furness.		Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever	..	..	1	..	..	5	7	4	7	3	15	12
Diphtheria	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Erysipelas	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	1	1	2	5	6
Ophthalmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary			3	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	7	10
„ Non-Pulmonary			1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Totals			10	6	1	8	10	8	10	12	31	34

TOTAL CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL AND DEATHS.

	Cartmel		Hawks-head		High Furness		Low Furness		TOTAL	Deaths		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
Scarlet Fever	..	2	1	..	4	9	3	6	2	27	..	..
Encephalitis	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	2	1	..	1	1	1	3	11	2	3
Non-Pulmonary	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
<hr/>												
TOTALS	6	3	1	5	10	6	7	5	43	2	2	6

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease.	Total Cases	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 up-wards	Cases Removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	27	..	1	1	2	2	12	4	2	4	1	..	..	27	..	..
Pneumonia ..	11	..	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
Encephalitis																
Lethargica ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2
Ophthalmia ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Erysipelas ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tu-berculosis M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	5	..	2
F	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	3	..	7	..	3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Totals	65	1	1	2	2	17	10	5	12	5	8	1	43	1	16	16

I append hereto a table showing the number of notifications of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever during the five years under review.

			Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever
1921	..	..	35	9	3
1922	..	..	29	6	0
1923	..	..	32	3	0
1924	..	..	20	1	5
1925	..	..	27	2	0

SCARLET FEVER.—Judging from the above figures one is forced into the admission that segregation of Scarlet Fever has achieved little, if anything, in the reduction of the prevalence of the disease, but I feel that it has had considerable influence in producing a milder type, and the attacks are attended with fewer complications, moreover, so many of the cases are without accommodation for nursing at home that isolation is a pressing necessity.

CANCER.—During the past year 22 deaths have arisen from Cancer of different organs and these have been distributed as follows.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Cartmel	..	..	..	1	3	4
Hawkshead	..	..	..	1	..	1
High Furness..	..	..	..	5	2	7
Low Furness ..	..	..	..	5	5	10
Totals				12	10	22

It is a disquieting thought that during the last fifty years Cancer has been on the increase and although we may take comfort in the thought that the increase is apparent only, and due to the growing ability of Medical men to diagnose the disease, but this supposition far from explains the whole increase, and there

is another fact which is startling and that is that the more civilised we become, the more liable we are to cancer, a disease which is practically unknown amongst uncivilised peoples. Let us hope that the campaign which is being waged against the disease will be crowned with success.

**NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.
HOSPITAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS
AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT.**

Nurses are supplied by voluntary effort at Cark-in-Cartmel, Hawkshead, Coniston, and Broughton-in-Furness, one nurse being employed at each place. No nurses are provided for infectious diseases, neither is any nursing provided by the County Council or by the Local Authority.

One Midwife is engaged at Cark-in-Cartmel and District.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases is under the auspices of the County Council.

Hospital for Tuberculosis—High Carley, Pennington.

Maternity—None.

Children—None.

Fever—High Carley, Pennington—Ulverston Joint Hospital Board—30 beds.

Small Pox—Beds, as many as needed, by arrangement with the Barrow-in-Furness Corporation.

No institutional provision is made for unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, or Homeless Children.

Ambulance facilities—Infectious Cases. Motor Ambulance supplied by Ulverston Joint Hospital Board.

Non-Infectious Cases. Horse Ambulance available from Ulverston and a Motor Ambulance from Dalton.

LABORATORY WORK.

The Laboratory work is carried out by the Manchester Public Health Laboratory. Fifteen throat Swabs of Diphtheria have been examined and one blood test for Typhoid Fever has been taken.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is available for the free use of Practitioners, some of whom have availed themselves of the privilege

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) By private enterprise	9
(b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme ..	Nil

1.—Unfit dwelling-houses.

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 108

(2) Number of dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of of District) Regulations, 1910 —

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 4

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 4

2.—Remedy of Defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers —

3.—Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	17
---	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—

(a) By Owners	—
-----------------------	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
---	-----

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	Nil
--	-----

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	87
--	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied —

(a) By Owners	87
-----------------------	----

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
---	-----

C.—Proceedings under sections 17 and 19 of the
Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been ren- dered fit	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..	0

In concluding this report I must thank my colleagues for
their kindly co-operation at all times.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. H. PATTERSON.

L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., D.P.H. Lond.

Medical Officer of Health.

16th March, 1926.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ULVERSTON.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

	Cart- mel	Hawks- head	High Furness	Low Furness
Complaints received	6	12	20	14
Houses and premises inspected	645	333	465	675
Common lodging houses inspected	1	..	..	..
Common lodging houses registered	1	..	..	..
Cases of over-crowding reported .. ..	..	..	..	3
Informal notices served	8	20	22	18
Statutory notices served	3	3	..	13
Nuisances abated	26	22	21	29
Plans approved	8	..	1	..
New houses provided with W.C's.	2	2	1	2
New houses provided with privies .. ..	..	1	..	1
Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	8	6	15	13
Cases of bedding destroyed .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Privy accommodation provided	4	..	..	..
Privies repaired	2	..	2	8
Sewage tanks cleansed	16	8	2	15
Water-closets substituted for privies	4	5	6	3
Ashpits or middensteads emptied	1244	226	213	874
Ashpits or middensteads repaired	4	..	2	6
Removal of accumulations of refuse or other offensive matters	1	5	6	4
Drains trapped, ventilated, or repaired ..	11	3	14	22
Orders issued for protection or improvement of water supply	5	11	4	8
Wells closed	1	..	2	..
Seizures of unwholesome food	1	..	..	1
Slaughter-house inspections	34	18	24	30
Slaughter-houses registered	7	4	4	5
Slaughter-houses licensed	2	1	..	1
Bakehouses inspected	7	4	5	4
Inspections under Factory and Workshops Act	15	17	12	15
No. of Dairies and Cowsheds on register ..	31	21	24	76
Purveyors of Milk	1	..	..	..
Dairies and Cowsheds inspections	75	53	60	220
Schools disinfected	2	4	4	4
Privy Middens	470	355	136	382
Closets attached to middens	701	554	239	631
No. of pail closets .. .. .	..	2	2	..
Dry ashpits	181	114	218	258
Fresh water closets	283	193	328	237
Portable receptacles for ashes	140	20	32	26

23rd Feby., 1926.

THOS. HUDSON, *Inspector of Nuisances.*

